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Circulation During November

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of November, 1904, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date.	Copies.	Date.	Copies.
1.....	107,500	16.....	106,180
2.....	105,880	17.....	105,020
3.....	106,190	18.....	105,270
4.....	107,300	19.....	107,500
5.....	110,500	20.....	107,500
6 (Sunday).....	125,800	21.....	124,430
7.....	108,330	22.....	104,370
8.....	108,910	23.....	104,010
9.....	104,000	24.....	107,860
10.....	128,480	25.....	102,780
11.....	108,710	26.....	106,700
12.....	110,000	27 (Sunday).....	125,970
13 (Sunday).....	125,000	28.....	105,330
14.....	106,550	29.....	105,320
15.....	105,450	30.....	102,540

Total for the month.....3,343,200
Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or filed.....97,850

Net number distributed.....3,245,350
Average daily distribution.....108,181
And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of November was 12,24 per cent.

W. B. CARR,
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of November.
J. F. FARISH,
My term expires April 25, 1905.

THE LAST DAY OF THE FAIR.

Will anybody stay away from the World's Fair on Francis Day? Is there anybody in St. Louis who would let the Exposition end without manifesting his appreciation for the great director general? Is there anybody in St. Louis who would let the World's Fair pass into history without witnessing the close? Hardly; and, if so, it must be confessed at the very last minute that the curiosity sections have been incomplete.

No. Everybody will be there, bearing with pleasure, shouting for Francis and hailing the New St. Louis. The school children are going to attend; they wouldn't let the teachers rest until their anxious questions as to a holiday had been answered favorably. The stores, factories, offices and homes are closed; and everybody else will be present. Wives and servants have agreed to leave home to-day. Will anybody stay away? Not anybody. The whole town's going to see the end of the World's Fair.

NO MORE STAY-AT-HOME DEMOCRATS.

"The Republic's theory that the Populists who have left the Democratic party are stay-at-home Democrats will be rudely dispelled at the next election," says the Globe, without knowing just what it means. But it is quite true, as the Globe says, that the next election will rudely dispel the theory that there are any stay-at-home Democrats.

Which, however, cannot in any way lessen the truth that 30,000 Democrats stayed at home and permitted the State to go by default in the last election. What's the use of attempting to deny figures? The official returns have been published. Has the Globe not read them yet? Comparison of the figures with those of 1904 fails to show Republican gains of any moment, while it does show that Democrats stayed at home. How absurd it is in the Ananias organ to claim that Democrats did not stay at home, but that they voted the Republican ticket! Had they done so the returns would show a Republican gain proportioned to the Democratic falling off. You cannot demonstrate that so many Democrats voted the other way by exhibiting a bare increase of Republican strength. There was a tremendous shortage in the total vote. There was the merest percentage of Republican gains. The reason was that Democrats did not go to the polls, and the causes which kept them from going are perfectly obvious. The result is inexplicable upon any other theory. It is a plain case of mathematics, and people with eyes and minds have generally accepted it as a Democratic default and not a defeat.

Not an intelligent Republican organ in the United States has taken any other view of the result, but the perverted partisanship and irrepressible mendacity of Ananias will not permit it a single lucid interval even in the moment of its party's good fortune.

If Ananias only knew it. It is doing more to insure a full Democratic vote at the next election than any factor in Republican politics. If it can teach the party leaders, politicians, stumpers and tag journals to prate this nonsense about carrying Missouri, the Democrats will take pains at the first opportunity to show just how strong they are.

The only trouble with Democracy has been that it has felt too secure of its strength of numbers. There are easily 300,000 Democrats in this State. Even in 1900 there was not a full vote. Men who know politics hold this opinion. Democrats have not felt the necessity to come out to a man. This year thousands of them felt privileged to indulge their indifference without endangering party control of the State. The trouble was that too many of them felt the same way. They have been taught the lesson that unless more Democrats vote than there are Republicans in Missouri the latter will elect their men to office.

One lesson will be enough. "Once Was Enough

For Us" will be the song of the unanimous Democratic voters four years from now as they march to the polls to put an end to Republican pretensions.

THE PALM FOR PRESIDENT FRANCIS.

Ample does President Francis deserve the extraordinary tribute which the people of St. Louis will accord to him to-day at the World's Fair. He is the personification of this record of achievement which has been on exhibition for the past seven months. Upon the greatest universal exposition he has impressed, in its formation and management, his own remarkable individuality; a distinction which for the first time is now realized.

There is decided excellence about a man who could do so much work as President Francis has done and do it all so well. Even his enemies—and a man of his character, force and success must have enemies—are compelled to acknowledge and admire his talents and capacity. A surpassing universal exposition, embracing everything regarding the vitality of the human race, is such a colossal enterprise that it ordinarily is beyond the intellectual compass and physical endurance of an individual; and up to this time there is only one exception in which one man stands out as prominently from the very beginning to the very end as the achievement itself. President Francis is the sole director general who holds this honor.

He has won the honor invariably to good purpose; as, if he has any personal ambition, he has made it secondary to and correlative with the general benefits. The Exposition has been managed for the advancement of the race. The preservation of peace among nations; the unification and expansion of arts and sciences; of knowledge; the enlargement, extension and improvement of commerce throughout the world; exposition of exalting ideals; the inculcation of patriotism; the accentuation of American principles; the progress of the South and the Southwest, and the progress of Missouri and St. Louis are among the objects and results of the Exposition. It is from this great work that President Francis derives his fame.

That the business men and the people of St. Louis should manifest their appreciation to-day at the World's Fair of Mr. Francis and his achievements is particularly appropriate and entirely natural. The tribute from the people is deserved; and because it is deserved the throng will be immense and the enthusiasm demonstrative. This—Francis Day, the last day—is the chief event at the greatest universal exposition.

THE NEW ST. LOUIS.

No legislation could be of greater prospective importance to St. Louis than the \$9,000,000 bond issue bill, which provides for extensive, necessary public improvements. The public work which this measure contemplates would, when completed, quickly bring St. Louis forward as one of the most beautiful and best managed cities not only of the United States but of the world.

The project must be looked at as a rare opportunity. It offers an ideal solution of both utilitarian difficulties and aesthetic problems. It presents several thorough, desirable systems to meet the city's chief requirements. It shows a comprehensive plan whereby the city may comply with its obligations in the proper way, practice economy and at the same time realize beauty in appearances.

The bill provides for funds to rebuild and improve the eleemosynary institutions, to build and equip new fire engine houses, to construct new offices for the courts, the Police Department and the Health Department, to construct and reconstruct viaducts and bridges, to complete and embellish King's Highway as a parkway and establish small parks along the course, and to reconstruct the public sewers in the central district. All of this work is necessary. But the principal advantage at this time is that there are well-conceived plans for making the improvements in such a way as to minimize the current expense of maintenance and to realize great aesthetic benefits.

The plans for the improvement of the eleemosynary institutions look to the construction of buildings on the present large site on Arsenal street, near the western city limits. The site is one of the highest points, and, therefore, is suited to the purpose. By having the buildings together, it will be possible to have a very low expense for maintenance and operation. The plans for new buildings for the Health and Police Departments and for the courts look to the establishment of a grand municipal court, from the City Hall on Clark avenue to the Carnegie Library on Olive street. The utilitarian and aesthetic advantages of these plans are obvious. The plans for the improvement of King's Highway look to a parkway and riverside drive, to connect the large parks, and to the embellishment with small parks en route. The plan for reconstructing the big public sewers looks to better sanitary conditions and to stoppage of the expenses from injury and damage to person and property. Together, the plans contemplate an ideal, practical arrangement of municipal improvements.

It is true that very few cities have such good opportunities as are offered to St. Louis by these plans and improvements. St. Louis is enabled to realize great benefits through one effort, to achieve in a few years what generally requires many years, to get the best improvements, to have system in the work, to acquire greater beauty in appearances, to do away with extravagance in maintaining dilapidated structures, and to reduce the cost of maintenance by making improvements systematically. This project stands for the New St. Louis which all citizens have had in mind for several years.

J. N. FOOTE AND THE STRANGER.

The Honorable J. N. Foote, formerly of Knobnoster, later of Protean, Tany County, permanent residence undecided as yet, has become profoundly exercised over the presence of the Mysterious Stranger in Missouri. His attention was called to rumors of a strange party having been seen in the neighborhood of Panther Creek in Webster County, and later in Tany County itself. The man's doings are said to have been shrouded in mystery and it was reported in Christian County that he has made a night visit in that part of the State. Foote is now in pursuit of the stranger.

Several of the Honorable J. N. Foote's former supporters wrote him about this odd person. One of them, Mr. Skid Cheevers, living near the border of Cow Prairie, said: "I think this here man that has been around here in this locality for some time is the same one. We don't know just what kind of a caper he is cutting, but he sure looks like the pictures in the paper, wears a black slouch hat and whiskers and pulls it down kind of over the eyes. He sneaks off when anybody comes around, and if we can't get onto what he is trying to do around here pretty soon we have got it fixed up to round him up some night and give him the thirty-third degree. If he is any old political friend of yours you had better tip off to him what's coming to him. We recollect that you had some mighty dark associates when you was in the Republican party, and we understand this fellow is one of them, and while we have got the utmost respect for you since you seen the light, that ain't going to stop us if we find that this stranger is up

to any funny business. Let him either state his proposition or get out. That's our word to him and if he is a friend of yours you will let him know."

Upon receipt of this communication, together with many others of like purport from the same section of the State, the Honorable J. N. Foote hurriedly departed to ascertain if possible the identity of the party in question. Reports as yet do not indicate that Foote has been successful in his search. On Monday evening he wired some friends here in the city that he was then of the belief that the man was an impostor who was possibly palming himself off as a friend of his. Foote concluded his message with the declaration that "this mystery must be cleared up at once, as it may have an important bearing on politics in this State." We shall anxiously await the outcome.

SOME LASTING REMEMBRANCE.

To the active projectors of a permanent museum in St. Louis, President Francis declared it to be his earnest desire that some lasting remembrance of the World's Fair should remain. Just prior to the last day the projectors announced, evidently responding to his sentiment, that the first contribution for establishing a permanent institution would be received on Francis Day. In this consistency of purpose and plan there undoubtedly is assurance of success.

It is especially fit that the movement to invest St. Louis with the better quality of the universal exposition should really begin on the last day. The Exposition does not signify so much the present advancement of St. Louis as, in fact, the commencement of a new era. During the last three years, St. Louis, in putting millions of dollars in public work and in conducting the World's Fair, only has been preparing to utilize exceptionally promising opportunities. The greater St. Louis is inaugurated as the World's Fair closes and in auspicious circumstances. To-day, the last day of the Exposition, is the most important occasion in the city's history.

Special Shame Medals will be awarded to anybody who fails to go to the World's Fair this morning, this afternoon or this evening. No excuses will be accepted. It is a civic duty for everybody to witness the closing of the Exposition and to do honor to President Francis.

The school children cheered yesterday in their classrooms when informed that to-day would be a holiday in honor of President Francis. And all of them will be at the World's Fair to celebrate the close and to assist in doing honor to "Our Dave."

Pole lines and overhead wires furnish themselves the strongest arguments for their removal. Danger, nuisance and ugliness are the special attributes of high tension and even low tension wires in public places.

Stores, offices, factories and schools are closed to-day. Francis Day, the last day of the greatest universal exposition, may break the St. Louis Day records at the World's Fair.

RECENT COMMENT.

In 1920.

He came a-shuffling down the street, a vision sad to see, A haunted look within his eyes, a patch upon his knee; No light was in his leaden orbs, no spring was in his tread, And on his pinched and ragged face no line of hope I read.

"Stop, man!" I cried. "You sure were young in nineteen hundred four; That was a glorious privilege—you could not ask for more, And surely you were one of those who guarded well the gate.

To keep good old Missouri still a Democratic State," The stranger slowly shook his head and murmured with a sigh: "Kind sir, that pleasure was mine—

A stay-at-home was I."

"But sure," I said, "in that same year you must at least have tried, As others did, to aid the Fair—to show your civic pride; To give your time and money, too, the best that in you lay, So no man in the days to come might point at us and say:

"That which they made they did not love; their eyes are closed to good; Their own they help not with their hands; their hearts are made of wood." Sure, you were one of those who tolled, who answered each behest.

To make that Exposition rise and tower above the rest?" The stranger quickly slunk away and muttered with a sigh: "No, sir, I was not one of those—

A stay-at-home was I."

—W. H. JAMES.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri.

New York Sun.
One of the unexpected results of this year's election was the capture of the Legislature of Missouri by the Republicans. This Legislature will elect the successor to United States Senator Francis Marion Cockrell, who has been one of the Democratic leaders in the Senate since 1875.

Mr. Cockrell is held in high respect by Republicans and Democrats in Missouri, but, of course, the Republicans are not likely to send him back to Washington. Mr. Cockrell, however, looks at the situation philosophically. He spoke of it last week in this good-humored way:

Certainly the people must be content, or else they would not have voted for a continuance of present policies. The result in Missouri was a great surprise, but the President's popularity had a great deal to do with it. Mr. Roosevelt is the guest of my State to-day, being in attendance at the World's Fair. He will meet many of our best citizens. I believe, as the South has been better acquainted with him, it will love him more. Certainly he is in the hands of his friends to-day, judging by the recent election in Missouri.

Mr. Elihu Root expressed the sentiment of many Republicans when he went so far as to declare his wish that the Republican Legislature of Missouri, foregoing partisanship, would re-elect Senator Cockrell. Such a result is not probable, and Mr. Cockrell does not expect it; yet he accepts the result of the election without bitterness, as Mr. Morley said truly had been done by his defeated party generally, and as is done by the minority in American elections at all times.

It would be a misfortune, however, if the trained and eminent abilities of a statesman like Senator Cockrell should be lost to the public service.

Telegraph and Telephone in Japan.

Until 1887 there was no public telephone service in Japan. The first city systems were installed in Tokyo and Yokohama in 1890, and these were followed shortly by others, until at the end of 1901 there were 173 public stations, with twenty-five city systems and 25,000 subscribers. At the same time 25,000 other persons were demanding telephone service.

The telephone and telegraph apparatus in Japan is of the most modern type, as progress elsewhere is followed closely. The rapid development of these two arts is characterized by the following statistics, showing the number of telegrams sent for different years. In 1871, 15,000; in 1881, 2,386,000; in 1891, 4,674,000; and in 1901, 15,123,000.

New York Sun.
De Style: "Did you see James and Burgstaller at the tavern last night?"

Gumbusta: "Why—er—no; whose box were they in?"

Chicago Tribune.
To-Day:
If there is anybody in St. Louis who hasn't seen the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, this is his last chance.

"The Simple Life," KIRALFY'S "LOUISIANA" CLOSING

By Pastor Charles Wagner.

The two hundred and sixty-eighth and closing performance of Kiralfy's Louisiana Purchase Spectacle was given at the Odeon last night. It was a memorable occasion. The big auditorium was well filled by 8 o'clock. Just before the curtain opened the stars of the first act, Biology Kiralfy, passed among the principals of the company and nodded an informal farewell. The performance proceeded and at last the curtain descended on the final scene of the Louisiana Purchase Spectacle. The performance was a success. The success of the long run, he told them, was due in a great measure to their co-operation.

The Louisiana Purchase Spectacle was produced at the Odeon May 23. Performances have been given nightly since that date. Biology Kiralfy said last evening that it was the longest continuous engagement of a spectacular show had ever enjoyed, eclipsing the run of "America" at the Columbia Exposition. Mr. Kiralfy will leave St. Louis for New York to-day. After a week in New York, he will proceed to Liege, Belgium, to put on an extravaganza called "The World's Progress." A majority of the members of the company will go East to enter upon other engagements.

Miss Allen's revival of "The Winter's Tale" at the Odeon is more elaborate than her "Twelfth Night." The company is numerically large and of excellent quality. Boyd Putnam appears as Polixenes, Henry Jewett as Leontes, C. Leslie Allen as the Shepherd and Zedie Tibbory as Paulina.

The long run of "The Darling of the Gods" will end Saturday night at the Imperial. Miss Bates will next play in Denver. From Denver she goes to Salt Lake City and then on to San Francisco for an extended engagement. David Belasco has arranged for a revival of the drama at the Academy of Music, New York, after the tour.

Beginning to-night, Burton Holmes, the popular lecturer and travel agent, will appear at Y. M. C. A. Hall, Franklin and Grand avenues, in a series of travelogues. The first subject is "In London," where he spent several months last summer, gathering notes and pictorial materials in the highways and byways of the English capital. London offers a rich field to a lecturer and gatherer of pictures, and Mr. Holmes is said to have exploited the subject thoroughly.

Lulu Glaser's new piece, "A Madcap Princess," is described as a sort of operatic version of "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Aside from the appearance naturally felt in Mrs. Gilbert's presence in the new comedy, "Granny," Kiralfy's company is eager to see the venerable lady this year, since it is to be her last upon the stage. She will appear at the Odeon December 12.

Lawrence Marston, who is rehearsing the new Odeon stock company in "In the Palace of the King," is making his second production of the famous play, as it was he who made the original production for the Odeon. The opening performance will be given next Tuesday evening. Thomas MacLennan and Laura Hurt are to be seen in the new parts.

Bills to Come.

Lulu Glaser's "A Madcap Princess" will succeed Viola Allen as the Odeon's new opera. It is by Harry H. Smith and Ludwig Engländer. The theme is a romance of Princesses and a king. The first introduction of the new piece is in a group of reviews, with a view of Royal Park at Windsor, and a scene of the most engaging personality of the English court. The second act takes place in the Princess's apartment at the Odeon House and the third at the Odeon Tavern.

"Babes in Toyland," a musical extravaganza, is to be the attraction at the Century Theatre for the week, beginning next Sunday. "Babes in Toyland" is written by Glen Macdonald, who furnished the music, and Victor Herbert, who composed the music. The musical is a story of a king's daughter who is kidnapped by a witch and taken to a magic land. The musical is a story of a king's daughter who is kidnapped by a witch and taken to a magic land.

The phenomenal success of the new St. Louis Belasco Theatre, "The Darling of the Gods," at the Imperial Theatre, will be a great success. The play is a story of a king's daughter who is kidnapped by a witch and taken to a magic land. The musical is a story of a king's daughter who is kidnapped by a witch and taken to a magic land.

An old, but extremely popular, attraction announced for next week at the Grand Opera House is "The Old Kentucky." This play has attained its popularity by its continuous popularity in the United States. The play is a story of a king's daughter who is kidnapped by a witch and taken to a magic land.

"After Midnight," which comes to Hastings after "When Women Love," is said to depict the night side of a great city most thrillingly. The drama is by Lawrence Marston and Finley. The play is a story of a king's daughter who is kidnapped by a witch and taken to a magic land.

We have each year three or four holidays, and many ordinary days. Like them there are a few very great and very obscure combats to fight. But by the side of these there are the multitude of simple and evident duties. Now, while that in the great encounters our attitude is generally sufficient, it is precisely in the small occasions that we are seen to weaken. Without realizing it, I shall be tempted by a paradoxical form from my thought I shall then declare: the essential is to fulfill the simple duty, to consecrate oneself to elementary justice. In general those who lose their souls, lose them not because they fail to do difficult duties and do not accomplish impossibilities, but because they neglect their simple duty.

Let us illustrate this truth by examples. He who tries to enter among the lower and humble ones of society will not be long in discovering great physical and moral miseries. The nearer he reaches that the more wounds he discovers, and life the world of miserable ones seems to him like a vast, black creation before which the individual with his poor means of solace appears reduced to impotence. It is true that he feels anxious to hasten, but at the same time he thinks "What is the use?" Evidently the case is most agonizing. Some delicate question by doing nothing from despair. They remain, therefore, sterile, yet not from the lack of pity nor of good intentions. They are wrong. Often a man has not the means to do good by wholesale, but that is no reason why he should not at retail. So many people fail to do anything because, according to them, there is too much to do. They find it too small to do the simple duty. This duty is this, in the case now occupying our attention: that everyone, according to his resources, his leisure and his capacities, should form friendships among these disinherited ones. There are people who by the exercise of a simple duty will be able to introduce themselves into the circles of the disinherited, or to wriggle into the society of the chiefs of the state. Why, then, could not all form acquaintance with the poor people and become friendly with those toilers who are in need of necessities? Once know a few families, with their histories,

and closing performance of Kiralfy's Louisiana Purchase Spectacle was given at the Odeon last night. It was a memorable occasion. The big auditorium was well filled by 8 o'clock. Just before the curtain opened the stars of the first act, Biology Kiralfy, passed among the principals of the company and nodded an informal farewell. The performance proceeded and at last the curtain descended on the final scene of the Louisiana Purchase Spectacle. The performance was a success. The success of the long run, he told them, was due in a great measure to their co-operation.

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Let us illustrate this truth by examples. He who tries to enter among the lower and humble ones of society will not be long in discovering great physical and moral miseries. The nearer he reaches that the more wounds he discovers, and life the world of miserable ones seems to him like a vast, black creation before which the individual with his poor means of solace appears reduced to impotence. It is true that he feels anxious to hasten, but at the same time he thinks "What is the use?" Evidently the case is most agonizing. Some delicate question by doing nothing from despair. They remain, therefore, sterile, yet not from the lack of pity nor of good intentions. They are wrong. Often a man has not the means to do good by wholesale, but that is no reason why he should not at retail. So many people fail to do anything because, according to them, there is too much to do. They find it too small to do the simple duty. This duty is this, in the case now occupying our attention: that everyone, according to his resources, his leisure and his capacities, should form friendships among these disinherited ones. There are people who by the exercise of a simple duty will be able to introduce themselves into the circles of the disinherited, or to wriggle into the society of the chiefs of the state. Why, then, could not all form acquaintance with the poor people and become friendly with those toilers who are in need of necessities? Once know a few families, with their histories,

and closing performance of Kiralfy's Louisiana Purchase Spectacle was given at the Odeon last night. It was a memorable occasion. The big auditorium was well filled by 8 o'clock. Just before the curtain opened the stars of the first act, Biology Kiralfy, passed among the principals of the company and nodded an informal farewell. The performance proceeded and at last the curtain descended on the final scene of the Louisiana Purchase Spectacle. The performance was a success. The success of the long run, he told them, was due in a great measure to their co-operation.

The Louisiana Purchase Spectacle was produced at the Odeon May 23. Performances have been given nightly since that date. Biology Kiralfy said last evening that it was the longest continuous engagement of a spectacular show had ever enjoyed, eclipsing the run of "America" at the Columbia Exposition. Mr. Kiralfy will leave St. Louis for New York to-day. After a week in New York, he will proceed to Liege, Belgium, to put on an extravaganza called "The World's Progress." A majority of the members of the company will go East to enter upon other engagements.

Miss Allen's revival of "The Winter's Tale" at the Odeon is more elaborate than her "Twelfth Night." The company is numerically large